

running smoothly while working in the mayor's office. Between 2003 and 2009, during my tenure as mayor, Nellen was there for me every day. After I was elected to the Senate, Nellen moved across downtown Anchorage from city hall to the Senate. She managed my Anchorage regional office, and she continued to be a dedicated public servant and valuable part of my staff.

Nellen is known as "Lola" to her grandchildren and to a few others who are lucky enough to know her well. For years she has served as an articulate emcee and featured dancer at Maharlika, an annual cultural celebration of the Filipino community of Anchorage.

Nellen Budd is kind, considerate and gracious. She has a keen fashion sense and has modeled professional decorum for many interns and young staffers. Nellen is the example of courtesy, style and conduct and has mentored many people including, I am certain, a few future executives and legislators.

While Nellen is retiring from official public service, I know she will stay busy as a volunteer and grandmother. I encourage her to relax and enjoy Alaska and all of her friends and family—and to not work too hard. Nellen is a bright shining star in our community, and my wife Deborah and I thank her for all of her years of hard work and dedication. Salamat, Nellen.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WOODSTOCK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

• Ms. AYOTTE. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Woodstock, NH—a town in Grafton County that is celebrating the 250th anniversary of its founding. I am proud to join citizens across the Granite State in recognizing this special milestone.

The land that would become Woodstock was granted in a charter by Governor Benning Wentworth on September 23, 1763, and was subsequently named after the English town of Peeling. Governor Wentworth's nephew, John Wentworth, would later rename the town Fairfield, after Fairfield, CT. In 1840, the town would receive a final name change to Woodstock, for Blenheim Palace in Woodstock, England.

The population has grown to include over 1,300 residents. The patriotism and commitment of the people of Woodstock is reflected in part by their record of service in defense of our Nation.

Frank Merrill, a notable summer resident of Woodstock, was the commander of the special World War II unit known as Merrill's Marauders. General Merrill commanded the 5307th Composite Unit during combat operations in Burma throughout the spring of 1944. He later served as the New Hampshire commissioner of highways.

Woodstock remains largely forested and is home to the world renowned Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest,

where in the 1960s acid rain was first discovered. Also within Woodstock is the famous Lost River Reservation, a portion of the White Mountain National Forest, and a segment of the Appalachian Trail.

The abundant timber and access to the power of the Pemigewasset River established logging as the principal early industry in Woodstock. The entrance of the railroad in the 19th century opened the wilderness to development and expansion. This expansion attracted tourists to the town, and tourism remains a vital part of Woodstock's economy—with visitors from near and far traveling to savor the peace and solitude of this special part of New Hampshire.

Woodstock is a place that has contributed much to the life and spirit of the State of the Granite State. I am pleased to extend my warm regards to the people of Woodstock as they celebrate the town's 250th anniversary.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:43 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1092. An act to designate the air route traffic control center located in Nashua, New Hampshire, as the "Patricia Clark Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center".

H.R. 2289. An act to rename section 219(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as the Kay Bailey Hutchison Spousal IRA.

H.R. 2383. An act to designate the new Interstate Route 70 bridge over the Mississippi River connecting St. Louis, Missouri, and southwestern Illinois as the "Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge".

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2289. An act to rename section 219(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as the Kay Bailey Hutchison Spousal IRA; to the Committee on Finance.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1092. An act to designate the air route traffic control center located in Nashua, New Hampshire, as the "Patricia Clark Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center".

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2100. A communication from the Executive Director, Defense Science Board, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to research budgets and plans for cyberwarfare and cybersecurity of the military services and the defense agencies; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2101. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Requirements for Acquisitions Pursuant to Multiple Award Contracts" ((RIN0750-AH91) (DFARS Case 2012-D047)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 24, 2013; to the Committee on Armed Services.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-33. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana memorializing the Congress of the United States to prevent unnecessary and unintended harm to coastal communities, individuals, and businesses by immediately amending the Biggert-Waters Act and mandating revision of Federal Emergency Management Agency flood-risk maps; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 91

Whereas, in 2012 Congress re-authorized the National Flood Insurance Program in the Biggert-Waters Act; and

Whereas, language in the Biggert-Waters Act phases out certain subsidized flood insurance rates, thereby allowing rate increases to the costs of obtaining such flood insurance of either twenty or twenty-five percent a year, depending upon the property, until properties reach actuarial status; and

Whereas, at the same time the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") issued new flood-risk maps showing that properties not protected by one hundred year flood federal levees would be considered as inadequately safeguarded against floods, with the result that such properties became significantly higher-risk property for the purpose of flood insurance rate premium calculation and elevation requirements; and

Whereas, the confluence of these two events has resulted in potential economic disaster for coastal communities, businesses, and individuals now faced not only with unaffordable flood insurance premiums but also with the inability to transfer or sell property deemed by FEMA to be at higher risk of flooding; and